

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific
University
Student survey
Basic Summary Report for
AY2022

Office of the President IR team

Mail: [irteam@apu.ac.jp]

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OUTLINE OF THE SURVEY

Purpose of survey

By examining the actual growth of students while they are in APU and by examining the actual conditions of students, the results of education will be verified, the current status of issues will be ascertained, and the results will be linked to improvement activities.

Target to survey

10,109 undergraduate students who were enrolled in the Autumn Semester from AY2018 to AY2022. For all undergraduates in AY2018 and AY2019. From AY2021 onwards, this survey is intended for undergraduates who were enrolled in two to seven semesters.

Method of survey

Online survey (with names) via the Internet

Period of survey

From December to the end of each academic year

Major survey items

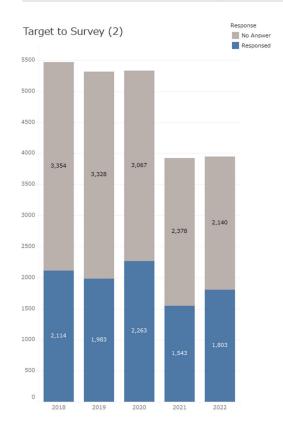
- 1) Level of use of the opposite language
- 2) Learning time outside class
- 3) Cross-cultural exchange opportunities
- 4) Satisfaction with university life and sense of belonging
- 5) Sense of growth (abilities and qualities acquired since enrollment in APU)
- 6) Career plans

Status of collection

The survey was conducted on 10,109 students and 6,022 responded (response rate 59.6%).

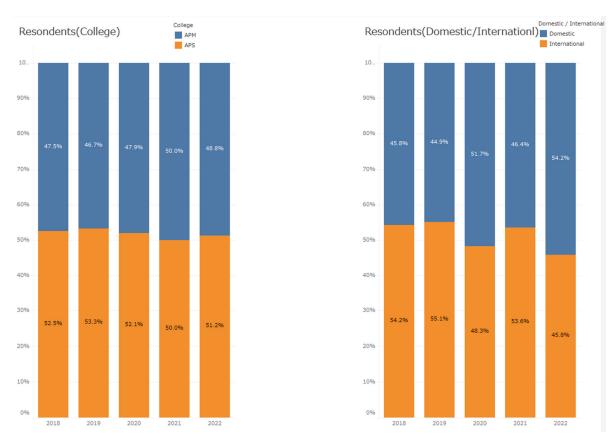
Target to Survey

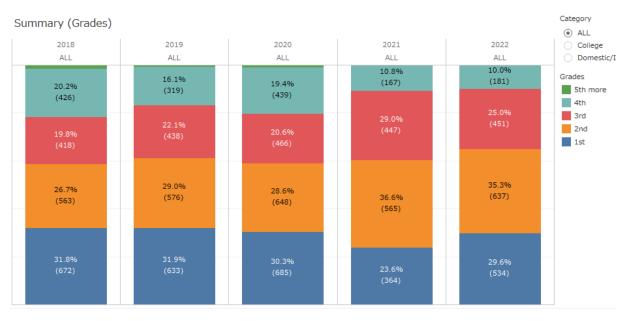
Survey(Targets)	No Answer	Responsed	総計
2018	3,354	2,114	5,468
	0	2,112	2,112
2019	3,328	1,983	5,311
	0	1,983	1,983
2020	3,067	2,263	5,330
	0	2,263	2,263
2021	2,378	1,543	3,921
	0	1,543	1,543
2022	2,140	1,803	3,943
	0	1,803	1,803
総計	7,693	6,024	10,109
	0	6,022	6,022



ATTRIBUTES OF RESPONDENTS

Breakdown by college, breakdown by domestic and international students, as well as by year of enrollment at the time of the response are shown below. There is no significant bias among domestic students, international students, or college. Looking at the breakdown by year of enrollment, first-year and second-year students responded the most, with the response rate getting lower as the year increased.





RESPONSE STATUS

Learning time outside class

The following shows the results of questions on the learning time during the semester other than per day.

(a. No, b. 30 minutes, c. 30 minutes to less than 1 hour, d. less than 1 hour, e. 2 hours to less than 2 hours, e. 2 hours to less than 3 hours, f. 3 hours to less than 4 hours, g. 4 hours to less than 5 hours, h. 5 hours or more, the alternatives are converted and averaged as follows: a: 0 hours, b: 0.25 hours, c: 0.75 hours, d: 1.5 hours, e: 2.5 hours, f: 3.5 hours, g: 4.5 hours, h: 5 hours)

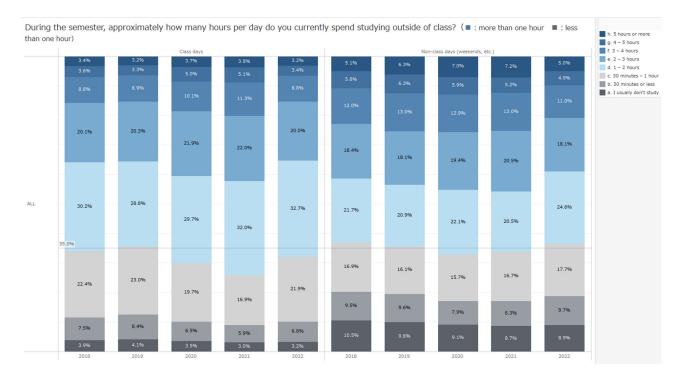
In AY2020 and AY2021, when classes became online due to the COVID-19, the learning time increased, and on both Saturdays and Sundays, when classes are not held, the hours per day (14 hours per week) are approximately 2 hours. In AY2022, the situation has returned to the pre-COVID-19 situation.



According to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance's "National Student Survey (Second Trial)" for AY1993, 78% of the respondents answered that they spent less than 10 hours per week on classes (excluding graduation theses, etc.) (0 hours 15.9%, 1-5 hours 41.2%, 6-10 hours 20.9%), while approximately 35% of the students in the APU answered that they spent less than 10 hours per week (less than 2 hours per day), and approximately 75% spent more than 10 hours per week. In addition, while the percentage of students who answered "0 hours (no study) was 15.9% in the National Student Survey, the percentage of APUs was low at approximately 3.5% (days with classes) and approximately 9.4% (days without classes).

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¹ https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/koutou/chousa/1421136.htm



Cross-cultural exchange opportunities

The following shows the results of questioning students about opportunities for international and cross-cultural exchange. Overall, the percentage of students who gave affirmative answers from domestic students was low, and only 40% felt that they had sufficient opportunities for exchange. Especially in the case of COVID-19, the number of negative responses (inadequate opportunities or inability to take advantage of opportunities) from domestic students increased, and 59.5% of the responses in AY2021 were negative. In the AY2022 survey, both domestic and international students gave affirmative answers, but 39.2% of domestic students answered that opportunities were insufficient or that opportunities were not utilized.



Level of use of the opposite language

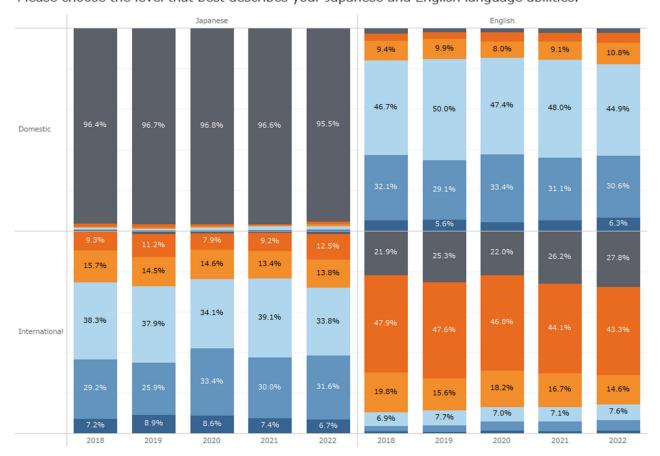
The following shows the results of the questionnaire regarding the level of use for the language (Japanese or English) that is opposite to the original language (Japanese or English). While more than 95% of domestic students say that Japanese is their native language or their native language,

only about 25% of international students say that English is their native language or their native language. (For more than 70% of international students, English is not their native language.)

Whereas over 85% of international students (including students with "native language or native language level") say that they are "at a level that allows them to discuss topics and areas of specialization in English," only 15% to 18% of domestic students say that they are "at a level that allows them to discuss topics." Most of the students in Japan answered that they were "able to participate in discussions on everyday matters" or "able to understand short and simple expressions in everyday life, and speak at a level," indicating that the level of discussion in English has not reached in specialized fields or in various themes.



Please choose the level that best describes your Japanese and English language abilities.

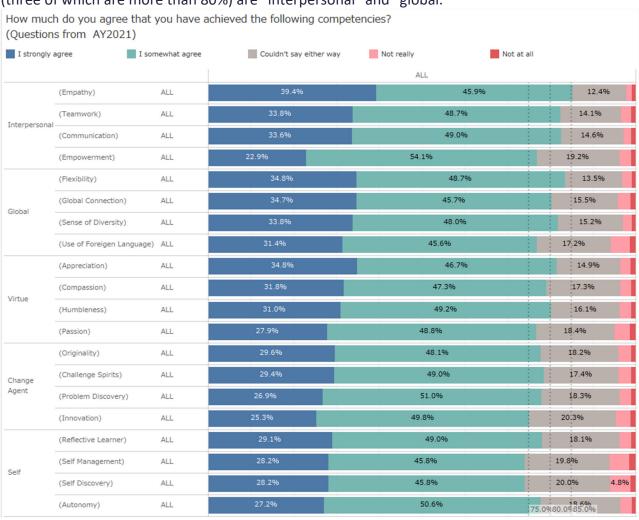


Sense of growth (abilities and qualities acquired since enrollment in APU)

Since the AY2021 survey, the APU Rubric competencies were asked the question, "How well do you think you have acquired these competencies to the present through your student life at APU?" The results of the AY2021 and AY2022 surveys are shown below. The competency with the highest sense of growth was "empathy (understanding and accepting the emotional ups and downs and cultural backgrounds of those involved)," with 85.3% of respondents saying they had acquired this competency.

On the other hand, competencies with a low sense of growth are "to demonstrate one's personality (to develop one's own strengths and overcome weaknesses while distinguishing one's personality and characteristics)" and "self-management (to increase one's self-improvement while perceiving oneself objectively and maintaining strict discipline)" which are slightly below 75%.

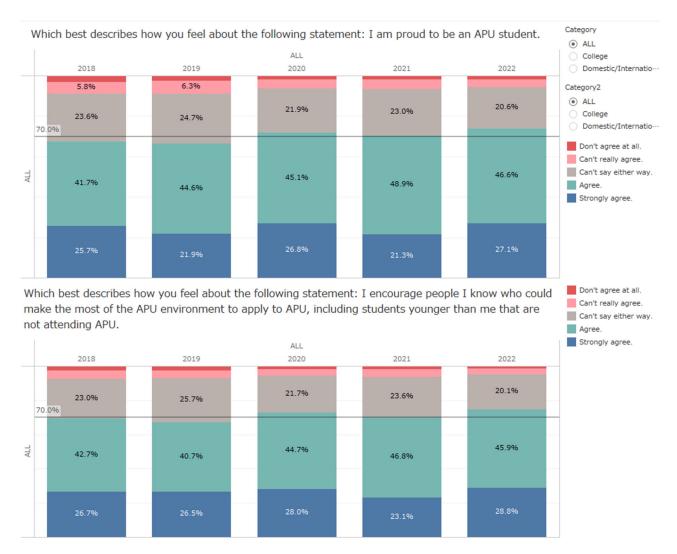
If we divide competencies into five clusters, we find that more than 75% of the four clusters (three of which are more than 80%) are "interpersonal" and "global."



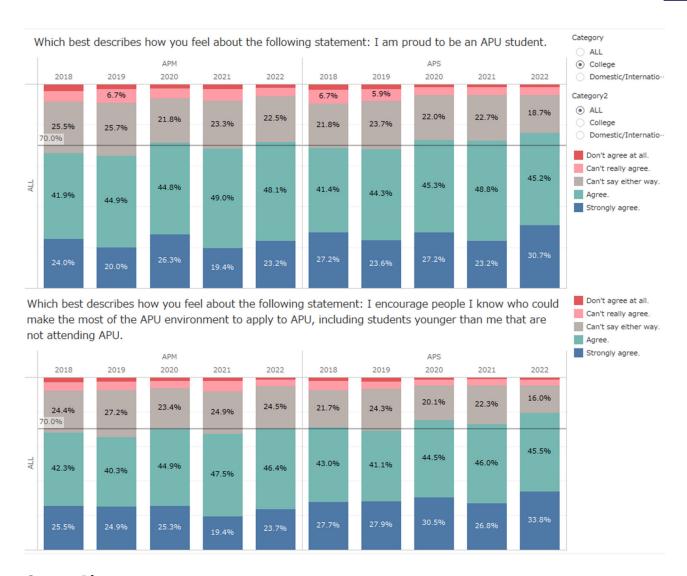
Satisfaction with university life and sense of belonging

The following shows the results of questions regarding the degree of satisfaction and sense of belonging in university life, asking "Do you feel proud that you are enrolled in the APU?" and "How much do you want to recommend enrollment to the APU to acquaintances and younger students?"

Approximately 70% of students gave positive responses to both satisfaction and recommendations, indicating a slight upward trend since AY2020.



By college, positive opinions increased by 8.0 points (APS) and by 6.4 points (APM) in AY022 from AY2019



Career Plans

The following shows the results of the survey regarding post-graduation education. While more than 65% of domestic students answered "up to university (undergraduate)", about 40% of international students answered that they would like to obtain a master's or doctoral degree, and 10% answered that they would like to obtain a doctoral degree. This is almost the same as in the enrollment survey.

